THE

North-China Herald.

VOL. III., N°. 115. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1852. PRICE, D^RS. 15 ℔ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been duly appointed *Assignees* of the Estate of the late Firms of WOLCOTT, BATES & Co., of *Shanghae* and *Canton*, hereby give notice to all parties indebted to said Estate, to make payment, and to all parties having claims thereon, to present the same (duly proven or certified,) for adjustment, without delay. The undersigned are alone authorized to complete the settlement of any outstanding business of the late Firms

E. CUNNINGHAM, A. G. DALLAS, A. BOWMAN, } *Assignees of the Estate of Wolcott, Bates & Co.*

Shanghae, 24th August, 1852.

FOR SALE.

ON the *23d day of November next*, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, the LANDED PROPERTY in Shanghae, belonging to the Estate of the late Firm of WOLCOTT, BATES & Co. The same consists of Two small Dwelling Houses, Three large Godowns, and sundry Sheds, Outhouses, &c., &c., situated upon the Lots numbered 5 & 31. This Property has the advantage of a fine water frontage,—is in a central location, and is in all respects very favorably situated for carrying on an extensive business.

ALSO,

The BUNGALOW and LAND adjoining, situated upon the North side of the Souchau Creek, directly opposite the new buildings of the English Consulate. This lot has also the advantage of an extensive water frontage.

The above will be sold to close the Estate.

E. CUNNINGHAM, A. G. DALLAS, A. BOWMAN, } *Assignees of the Estate of Wolcott, Bates & Co.*

Shanghae, 27th August, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL parties having claims against the Estate of WELLINGTON EMERY AYER, *Sandwich*, are requested to forward them to the undersigned for adjustment, and those indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

P. LOUREIRO, Jr., *Assistant C. S. Consulate*, } *Assignee.*

United States Consulate,
Shanghae, 13th August, 1852.

SHIPPING.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

ABOUT 2,000 Tons of Shipping to proceed to INDIA and load thence to GREAT BRITAIN. For particulars apply to

SMITH, KING & Co.

Shanghai, 16th July, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE CAPTAIN and CONSIGNEES, of the Ship *ABERGELDIE*, of Aberdeen, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the CREW of the said Vessel.

Shanghai, 1st October, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE CAPTAIN or CONSIGNEES of the American Ship *ASTORIA*, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by the CREW of said vessel.

Shanghai, July 30th, 1852.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted as Partners with us at *Canton* and *Shanghae*, Mr. WILLIAM SHEPARD WETMORE, and Mr. JOHN BURGESS GOODRIDGE.

WETMORE & Co.

Canton, 1st September, 1852.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. EZEKIEL SHELLIM and SOLOMON DAVID, are admitted Partners in our Firm at Shanghai from this date.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Canton, 6th September, 1852.

INSURANCES.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

26 *Cornhill, London.*

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Office, are prepared to effect Insurances against FIRE, on BUILDINGS or MERCHANDIZE.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Shanghai, 4th October, 1851.

ASIATIC MARINE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies on behalf of the above Office, payable in *London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore,* and *Hongkong.*

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghae.

Shanghae, 12th June, 1851.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS, (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy,* the *Straits, Ceylon,* the *Presidencies of India, Suez,* and *England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES of PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

O. C. EDMOND, or J. A. OLDING, *Hongkong.*
BLENKIN, RAWSON & Co., *Shanghai.*
J. S. SPARKES, *Singapore.*
A. EMERSON, or R. S. WALKER, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCK, *Madras,* or
JOHN RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.

London, 24th December, 1851.

INSURANCES.

GLOBE INSURANCE,

CORNHILL AND PALL-MALL, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

EMPOWERED BY SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Directors.

JAMES W. FRESHFIELD, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., *Chairman.*
FOWLER NEWSAM, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
GEORGE CARR GLYN, Esq., M.P., *Treasurer.*
HENRY ALEXANDER, Esq.
JOHN S. BROWNRIGG, Esq.
BOYCE COMBE, Esq.
THOMAS M. COOMBS, Esq.
WILLIAM DENT, Esq.
EDWARD GOLDSMID, Esq.
Sir I. L. GOLDSMID, Bart F.R.S.
ROBERT HAWTHORN, Esq.
JOHN HODGSON, Esq.
RICHARD LAMBERT JONES, Esq.
ROBERT LOCKE, Esq.
BOYD MILLER, Esq.
SHEFFIELD NEAVE, Esq.
WILLIAM PHILLIMORE, Esq.
W. H. C. PLOWDEN, Esq., M.P.
ROBERT SAUNDERS Esq.
Sir WALTER STIRLING, Bart.
WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq., Ald., M.P.
WILLIAM TITE, Esq. F.R.S.
HENRY J. WHEELER, Esq.
JOSIAH WILSON, Esq.
BENJAMIN G. WINDUS, Esq.

WILLIAM NEWMARCH, *Secretary.*

FOR

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, AND ANNUITIES,

AND FOR THE PURCHASE OF REVERSIONS AND LIFE CONTINGENCIES.

CAPITAL:—*ONE MILLION Sterling.*

The Whole Paid-Up and Invested: and entirely Independent of the amount of Premiums received.

CHINA AGENCY FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for FIRE INSURANCE, are prepared to accept RISKS at *Shanghae* as follows, namely:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other incombustible material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others. Rate of Premium, ½% per annum.

And on the contents of such Buildings. Rate of Premium, 1% per annum.

Policies for Six Months are charged Three-fourths:—and for Three Months, one-half of the annual Rates.

Ten Thousand Pounds Sterling may be Insured on one Risk.

A Building and its contents form one Risk.—Thus.—The above Sum may be insured either on a Building alone, or the contents, alone or conjointly on both.

No Policy will be considered *in force* until the Premium be actually paid.

Full particulars of the Risk to be undertaken are required to be given, and any deviation from the terms and tenor of the Policy, unless duly authorized by the Company and endorsed on the Policy, will render the Insurance void.

DIROM, GRAY & Co.
Agents at Shanghae.

MARINE ASSURANCE.

THE undersigned are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the following OFFICES to the amounts indicated opposite each and payable in HONGKONG, CANTON, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, and LONDON.

	Sea Risk. Drs.	*Harbour Risk.* Drs.
Canton Insurance Office,	100,000	200,000
Triton Insurance Company,	70,000	100,000
Bombay Insurance Society,	40,000	50,000
Bengal Insurance Society,	40,000	12,000
Reliance Marine Insurance Office,	25,000	..

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st July, 1851.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in CHINA for the above COMPANY, are prepared to accept ASSURANCE at SHANGHAE, as under:—

1st. On Buildings of Brick or Stone, covered with Tiles, Slates, Metal, or other Incombustible Material, when such Buildings are isolated from all others,—*Rate of Premium, ½ per cent per Annum.*

And on their Contents, *at the Rate of 1 per cent per Annum.*

ASSURANCES for 6 Months ½, and for 3 Months ¼, *of the Annual Rate will be charged.*

ASSURANCES, for the present, will be accepted to the extent of £7,000 only on one Risk.

A Building and its Contents taken together form one Risk. Thus the above Sum may be underwritten either on a Building alone, or the Contents alone; or, part on the Building, and part on the Contents.

No ASSURANCE is to be considered in force until the Premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the COMPANY, the ASSURED will be entitled to participated in the Profits after Five successive payments.

Parties applying for ASSURANCES will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any Deviation from which without the Consent of the COMPANY, will vitiate the POLICY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.

Shanghae, 1st August, 1850.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

Trustees.

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq.
R. B. B. H. BLUNDELL, Esq.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on Merchandize Stored in any one Building.

SYKES, SCHWABE & Co.

Shanghae, 9th June, 1849.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

Managers,

WILLIAM R. HAMILTON, Esq., *Chairman and Treasurer.*
CHARLES B. FORD, Esq., *Deputy-Chairman.*
Rt. Hon. WILLIAM BERESFORD, *M.P.*
The Hon. P. PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
HARRY CHESTER, Esq.
SAMUEL PEPYS COCKERELL, Esq.
RAIKES CURRIE, Esq., *M.P.*
JOHN DRUMMOND, Esq.
RUSSELL ELLICE, Esq.
WILLIAM FRANKS, Esq.
Captain HENRY G. HAMILTON, *R.N.*
JOSEPH HOARE, Esq.
FELIX LADBROKE, Esq.
H. F. SHAW LEFEVRE, Esq.
HENRY LITTLEDALE, Esq.
GEORGE WARDE NORMAN, Esq.
BRICE PEARSE, Esq.
CHARLES RICHARD POLE, Esq.
LAMBERT POLE, Esq.
CHARLES RANKEN, Esq.
HENRY RICH, Esq., *M.P.*
JOHN SHEPHERD, Esq.
HENRY STUART, Esq., *M.P.*
C. GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON, beg to inform the Foreign Residents at *Hongkong, Canton,* and *Shanghae,* that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attornies to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE on BUILDINGS, GOODS, MERCHANDIZE, and other PROPERTY at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

LINDSAY & Co.,
Agents in China.

China, August 1852.

MARINE INSURANCE.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £50,000 in Shares of £500 each.

SECRETARIES:

Messrs. LINDSAY & Co.,
Hongkong, Canton, and *Shanghai.*

AGENTS:

Messrs. GLEDSTANES & Co., *London.*
" LECKIE & Co., *Bombay.*
" SHAND, FAIRLIE & Co., *Calcutta.*
" PARRY & Co., *Madras.*

WITH reference to the above the undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES payable in *Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghai, March, 1852.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are now authorized to grant POLICIES payable in *Shanghae,* as well as in *Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghae, 10th May, 1852.

EQUITABLE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE undersigned grant POLICIES in the above OFFICE on the usual terms payable in *Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay,* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.

Shanghai, March, 1852.

FOR SALE.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

A Lot of CEDAR-WOOD, expressly ordered for House and Furniture work;

ALSO,

50,000 feet Singapore HARD-WOOD of the best quality.

R. MEREDITH.

Shanghae, 13th July, 1852.

H. FOGG & Co.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS, GENERAL AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS.

N. B.—For Goods Sold by Auction, account Sales and proceeds rendered 3 days from date of Sale.

SHOULD sufficient inducement offer they will hold an AUCTION monthly, or as often as occasion demands.

JUST RECEIVED

EX *STRABO* and *JOHN BUNYAN,* and now on Sale at the undersigned,—

Per "STRABO:"

IRON RIM LOCKS.
MORTICE Do. with Mineral handles.
DOOR SPRINGS.
HAND SAWS, assorted sizes.
CURRY COMBS and BRUSHES.
SPRING BALANCES, from ¼ of a pound to [40 lbs.
LETTER PRESSES.
IRON SCREWS, assorted sizes.
Fresh OYSTERS, CLAMS, and LOBSTERS.
PRESERVED FRUITS.
LOAF SUGAR.
Kennedy's COLD WATER BISCUITS.
FIGS in Drums.
BLANK BOOKS OF EXCHANGE.
30-hour Mantle TIME-PIECES.
FRENCH LOUNGES in Crimson Plush and Horse-hair Cloth.
Patent ROCKING CHAIRS in Do. and Do.
Do. CASTOR Do. in Do. and Do.
Do. NURSE Do. in Do. and Do.
Tête a Tête COUCHES in Do. and Do.
SCOLLOP Do. in Hair-cloth.

Per "JOHN BUNYAN:"

OILMAN'S STORES of all kinds from *Crosse & Blackwell's.*
SILK UMBRELLAS with Ivory-handles.
Ivory NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES.
Camphor and Chalk TOOTH POWDER.
Badger-hair SHAVING BRUSHES.
Rowland's GENUINE MACCASSAR OIL.
SPONGES, assorted sizes.
ADMIRALTY CHARTS of the EAST COAST OF CHINA.

H. FOGG & Co.'s

Shanghae, 14th August, 1852.

FOR SALE.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.,

SHIP CHANDLERS, STORE-KEEPERS & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

SHANGHAE,

ESTABLISHED IN 1844,

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH FRESH PROVISIONS.

GREAT EXHIBITION

OF THE

INDUSTRY OF THE HIGHLANDS OF SCOTLAND

AT THE

ROYAL CLAN TARTAN WAREHOUSE.

THE undersigned respectfully beg to offer the undermentioned fine assortment of WINTER GOODS suitable for the approaching Season. These Goods have been carefully selected from the celebrated and well known firm of DONALD MCDOUGAL, to whom several prizes were awarded at the Exhibition, and are assorted in quality and patterns to suit purchasers. All the TWEEDS and TARTANS, &c., are of the *newest fashion,* and will be disposed of at a *small profit,*—

Black & Blue Tweeds; Scotch Tweeds; Black and White Merino; Fancy and Checked Merino; Tartans; Tartan Vest Pieces; Tartan Plaids; Tartan Shawls; Royal and Glengarry Wrappers; Gentlemen's Plaids; Royal Dresses; White and Coloured Shetland Shawls; Youth's Blue and White Hose; Ladies' White Hose; Gentlemen's Blue, White, and Woollen Foster Socks; White Ribbed Shetland Hose; Long Stockings; Ladies' Fine Lamb's Wool Hose; Men's Lamb's Wool, Cashmere, & Gauze Shirts; Gentlemen's Drawers & Cashmere Drawers; Youth's Cashmere Gloves; Men's Cashmere, Wool, Linen, & Cloth Gloves; Ladies' White Knitted Gloves; Gentlemen's Checked, Silk, and Fancy Tie Handkerchiefs; Black Satin Dress Stocks; Black Silk, Satin, and Silk Ties; Gentlemen's Black Watered Silk Ties; Tartan Merino Scarfs; Light and Dark Tweed Great Coats; Tweed Highland Cloaks; Gentlemen's Sanquhar & Drawer Shirts; Blue Kilmarnock Bonnets; Do. do. do. (Trimmed); Drab Kilmarnock Bonnets; Do. do. do. (Trimmed); Blue Silk Lined and White Lined Kilmarnock Bonnets; Tweed Caps; Shetland Comforters and Cuffs; Brown Shetland Mitts and Gloves; White and Grey Shetland Gloves; Brown Gloves; Drab and Cashmere Knitted Gloves; Drab Wool and Ringwood do.; Black and White Wool do.; Girls' Vienna do.; and Ladies' Dark Cashmere do.; Grey Shetland and Shetland Socks; Superfine, Brown, Marled and White Shetland do.; Black and White do. do.; Mottled Merino do.; Sheet & Fine Wool do.; Dark-Grey Ribbed do.; Lamb's Wool Blue do.; Dark-Grey and Fancy do.; Plain Brown and Vecuna do.; Men's Lamb's Wool and Fancy do.; Ribbed and Fancy Wool do.; Stout do.; Heather & Sanquhar Garlock do.; Heather and Tartan Hose; Fancy Shetland Cravats; Night Caps; Broad Blue Trimmed Bonnets; Men's Long Ribbed Hose; Blankets, &c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

Ex *ABERGELDIE.*

Fine Clasp Nails; Flat Points; Clout & Scupper Nails; Copper and Iron Tacks; Whitehouse's Best Iron Hooks and Hinges; Copper Bell Wire; Brass Screws; Nettlefold Screws; Patent Cast Butts; Young's Patent Mortice, Carpenter's Hall Door, Brass Cupboard Large, Chest and Desk, Carpenter's Patent 3 Bolt Wire Locks; Police Handcuffs; Thick Pinned Brass Pad; Bramah's and Barron's Brass Pad Locks; Bell's Turned Edges Wire Clappers and Lacquered; Brass Cupboard, Chest and Desk small Locks; Ward Tumbler Brass Pad; Rim Locks Patent Spindles; Screw Handle Ship Scrapers; Step and Odd Ward; Spring Double Staple Brass Strikers; Brass Hooks; Brass Head Screws; Porcelain Finger Plates; Driving, Sender, Pillar and Mortice Cranks; Carriage Bell Springs to Suit; Purchase Cranks; Bell Slides; Levers; Outside Quadrant Pulls; Sunk Pulls; Copper Boat Nails, &c., &c., &c.

AND,

Ex *OXNARD,* FROM MANILA.

A very Superior Invoice of Patent Manila Rope, from 4½ to 1 Inch; Manila Coffee and Chocolate.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

Shanghai, 1st October, 1852.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW ON SALE

SHOT of assorted numbers, at Drs. 2.25 per Bag; Best Sporting Gunpowder, at 50 cents per Canister; Eley's Improved Patent Royal Shot Cartridges assorted gage and number, at Drs. 1.75 per 6 doz.; A few Kegs of Superior Butter; Haxhall Flour in Barrel; Bloom Raisins in Half-Boxes; Zante Currant in Jars; Graham's Water and Soda Crackers; Fine assorted Reading Biscuits; Superior Highland Whiskey; Old Jamaica Rum, three-years in Bottle. Port and Sherry; Ale and Beer assorted Brands; Old Tom; and Genuine Hollands Gin; Real Curry Powder; Chutney; and Cayenne Pepper; Also a large variety of Sundry Goods.

P. F. RICHARDS & Co.

Shanghae, October 7th, 1852.

FOR SALE.

MADEIRA of superior quality, from PHELPS & Co., London, in cases of 3 dozen each, at 8 and 10 dollars per dozen. Apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

Shanghai, August 28th, 1851.

FOR SALE.

A Square Grand PIANO FORTE, in Mahogany Case, by BROADWOOD, London,—price Drs. 150. Apply at the Office of this paper.

Shanghai, 30th June, 1852.

ON SALE.

PORT, 4 years in bottle; PALE and LIGHT GOLD SHERRY; CHAMPAGNE; and PALE BRANDY, from the Stock of Messrs. J. & C. WHITE & Co., of London. Apply to

SYKES, SCHWABE & Co.

FOR SALE.

ANCHORS, and CHAIN CABLES. Apply to

SYKES, SCHWABE & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

AT the Godowns of the undersigned, ALLSOPP'S PALE ALE, *ex Abergeldie.*

DIROM, GRAY & Co.

Shanghai, 1st October, 1852.

ON SALE EX *COUNTESS OF SEAFIELD.*

BASS' BEER in Hhds.,
BASS' BEER bottled in Pints, by
RATHBONES, WORTHINGTON & Co.

Shanghai, September 1st, 1852.

FOR SALE.

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

A few Cases (each one dozen) of JACQUESSON'S FLEUR DE SILLERY CHAMPAGNE.

SMITH, KING & Co.

Shanghai, 30th March, 1852.

PERUVIAN GUANO,

IN quantities to suit purchasers, on sale at the Godowns of

SMITH, KING & Co.

Shanghai, 31st March, 1852.

FOR SALE.

AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.

SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY, MADEIRA, PORT, CLARET, and French BRANDY, from HENRY TATHAM & Co., London.

SMITH, KING & Co.

Shanghai, January 2d, 1852.

FOR SALE.

BY the undersigned SODA-WATER and LEMONADE.

SODA-WATER, 75 Cents per dozen.
LEMONADE, 1 Dollar Do.

Bottles will be charged for at the rate of 1 dollar per dozen—if not returned within one month.

JOHN MILLER.

Shanghai, [redacted] May, 1852.

HOUSES.

FOR SALE, OR TO BE LET ON LEASE.

THE HOUSES and GROUNDS presently occupied by RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, Esq., and the Rev. JOHN HOBSON. For particulars apply to

CAPTAIN WADE.

Shanghai, 22nd September, 1852.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT:

THE HOUSE at present occupied by the Rev. Mr. MCCLATCHIE. For particulars apply to

J. MACKRILL SMITH.

Shanghai, 12th May, 1852.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the undersigned have now opened their celebrated Establishment at Messrs. P. F. RICHARDS & Co.'s, where they are prepared with an Elegant Selected Stock of different Sizes, Fine Gilt Cases and Plates entirely adapted for these Climates, consisting of Japan, inlaid, Single and Double Gilt, Embryo, Jenny Lind, Love Tokens, Souvenirs &c., to take Portraits, Miniatures, Groups Copies, Views, &c., in such Fine and Artist like manner hitherto unequalled. Parties wishing their Daguerreotypes taken for the purpose of having them copied in Chinese Oil Paints will find this an eligible opportunity, as our instruments are of that class to give the finest and sharpest impression of human features such as Chinese cannot imitate but from a copy.

Ladies and Gentlemen, are kindly solicited to call and examine specimens at their earliest convenience as our stay here will be for only one fortnight.

C. DUBEN,
L. SAURMAN, } *Daguerreotypists.*

Shanghai, 24th September, 1852.

SILK!—SATIN!—EMBROIDERY!

THE MOST EXTENSIVE SELECTION EVER KNOWN IN SHANGHAE.

茂通號

"MAE-TANG-HAOU,"

How Kah-pang Pih-sin, West Side.

HAS constantly on view a choice collection of several hundred patterns in SATINS, SILKS, PONGEES, CRAPES, GAUZES, and FANS, to which novelties in the most approved designs are continually added.

Also a most extensive assortment of the richest Embroidery from the Celebrated District of *Woosein,* consisting of APRONS, RETICULES, SCARFS, SHAWLS, TABLE-CLOTHS, SETTEES, COVERLETS, CAPS, VESTS, FIGURED SATINS, HANDKERCHIEFS, SARCENETS, PRINTED PONGEES, &c., which cannot be surpassed in brilliancy, finish, or elegance of design, to order if required.

Orders taken for FURNITURE, FORCELAIN, ORNAMENTAL FURNITURE of every kind, &c.

Parties about to send presents home, are respectfully invited to visit this establishment as affording the best means of procuring a good investment at moderate prices.

N.B.—Purchasers for exportation will pay their own duties.

WANG-TSAE-DONG.

Shanghae, 1st October, 1852.

SEAMAN'S HOSPITAL.

THE above Institution is now ready for the reception of Patients both in the Public and Private Wards. Every attention has been directed to the ventilation of the building, the wards of which are seventeen feet high and afford accommodation for twelve beds with great comfort, or nearly double that number in case of necessity.

The charge at present will be one dollar per diem for sailors and one and a half for officers.

GEO. ROGERS HALL, M.D.
JOHN IVOR MURRAY, M.D. } *Medical Attendants.*

Shanghai, 1st September, 1852.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.
SHANGHAE.

THE Proprietor begs to announce to Shipmasters, and the Public generally, that the above House is now open for the reception of Visitors. The Sleeping Rooms are large and airy, and every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of Boarders.

Attached to the Premises are Superior Billiard Tables, and a Bowling Saloon.

Terms Moderate.

The House is situated on the site of the late Victoria Hotel, in the Street leading from the second (or Tuckee) Stone Jetty.

Shanghae, 3rd July, 1852.

R. MEREDITH,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
SHANGHAE.

N.B.—Blacksmith's work and Bell-Hanging done.

COOPER & BOAT-BUILDER.

PETER GOUGON, *Cooper*, and J. LESEPT, *Carpenter*, have this day associated themselves to carry on the COOPER and BOAT-BUILDING BUSINESS, their Establishment is within Messrs. PURVIS & Co.'s premises, and any order that may be intrusted to them they will do their utmost to render themselves worthy of the Public Patronage.

PETER GOUGON,—*Cooper*.
J. LESEPT,—*Carpenter*.

Shanghai, July 15th, 1852.

WHITAKER & PERT,
SAIL-MAKERS;

BEG to announce that they have joined partnership and intend to carry on the business of SAIL-MAKERS on board the Hulk *WILLIAM THE IVth*. Any order for making New or Repairing Sails, will be promptly attended to, and executed on the most reasonable terms.

Hulk *William the IVth*,
Shanghae, 1st October, 1852.

EDWARD HALL,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER;
AND GENERAL STORE KEEPER
SHANGHAE.
ALL KINDS OF FANCY BISCUITS MADE TO ORDER, SHIPPING SUPPLIED ON REASONABLE TERMS,
BISCUITS REFIRED,
&c., &c., &c.

SHANGHAE REGATTA,
1852.

ENTRANCES will be received for the following RACES up to the *20th of OCTOBER*, by order of the Committee.—

1.—GIG RACE—*For* Gigs—*pulling* 4 *Oars*—*for a* Cup *presented by an Amateur*.

2.—TRIAL RACE—*For* Wherries—*pulling single Sculls*—*for* Drs. 35 *from the Fund*—Previous winners of a Single Scull race excluded.

3.—WHERRY RACE—*For* Wherries—*pulling pair of Oars or double Sculls*—*for a* Cup *presented by an Amateur*.

4.—LADIES' PURSE—*For* Wherries—*pulling Single Sculls*—*Prize the* Ladies' Purse *with* Drs. 100 *added*.

Entrance Drs. 5 for each Boat.

A Circular respecting Races with Ship's Boats and Sailing Boats, will be issued on a future day.

No Public Subscription will be required this year.

Shanghai, 29th September, 1852.

SHANGHAE RACES.
Autumn Meeting.
THURSDAY, 4th NOVEMBER, 1852.

1st Race.—SHANGHAE PARK STAKES, *for all* Ponies—*Winners of* Cups *and* Plates *excluded*—*Weight for inches*—*Entrance* Drs. 2 *each, with* Drs. 15 *from the fund*—*Once round and a distance*.

2d Race.—GRIFFINS PLATE, *value* Drs. 40, *for* China Maiden Ponies—*Weight for inches*—*Entrance* Drs. 3—*Five Ponies to start or no race*—*Twice round*—*Entrances to go to the second Pony*.

3d Race.—MANILA CUP, *for imported* Ponies, *value* Drs. 40—*Weight for inches*—*Entrance* Drs. 3—*Twice round*—*Entrances to go to the second Pony*.

4th Race.—SCURRY STAKES, *for* China Ponies—*Catch weights*—*Entrance* Drs. 1, *with* Drs. 15 *from the fund*—*Once round*.

5th Race.—A SWEEPSTAKES, *for all* Horses; *particulars to be afterwards published*.

6th Race.—LADIES' PURSE,—"Weight and contents unknown"—*For all* Ponies—*Weight for inches*—*Entrance* Drs. 2—*Once round from the Willows*.

7th Race.—NATIVE PLATE, *value* 10,000 Cash *for all* Ponies—*Indian and Chinese Riders*—*Twice round*.

RULES.

1. Entrance fees for Cups and Plates to go to the fund.
2. Races to commence each day at 2 o'clock P.M. First saddling bell to be rung at ¼ before 2.
3. Ten minutes allowed between each race. On the second saddling bell being rung, all ponies going for the next race to rendezvous in front of the Grand Stand, and not to go down to the starting post until led by the starter.
4. All disputes to be referred to the Stewards whose decision shall be final.
5. All objections to ponies or riders to be made in writing to the Stewards before starting.
6. Any alterations in names of ponies that have run before must be entered as "so-and-so" late "so-and-so."
7. Twelve hands to carry 9-stone and 4-lbs. extra for every inch above. Manila Ponies to carry 7-lbs. extra.
8. Fractions of an inch to count in favour of the Pony. And no allowance for Mares or Geldings.
9. Three Ponies to start or no race.
10. Riders to appear in racing costume.
11. All entrance money to be paid at the time of entering or the entrance will not be taken: and all entries to be made to the Clerk of the Course, on or before *Saturday, the 30th October*, and all Ponies to be measured on the *1st November*.
12. The Committee will act as Stewards with power to add to their number.
13. In the event of there being a fourth heat for any one Race, the three winners only can start.
14. Height of Ponies limited to 13-hands 2-inches.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
Shanghai, 30th September, 1852.

THE
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

Shanghai, Saturday, October 9, 1852.

NOTICE.—The hours of DIVINE SERVICE in Trinity Church, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3 P.M.; and on Wednesdays, at 5 P.M.

Bibles, (in various languages), Prayer Books, and Hymn Books, can be obtained by application to the Chaplain, or of Mr. Wright, the *Sexton*.

JOHN HOBSON,
Chaplain.

NOTICE.—Public Worship is held in the new School-room, on the premises of the "London Missionary Society," every Sabbath, at half-past 9 A.M.

Shanghae, December 5th, 1850.

Advertisements received for insertion up to *Friday night* in each week.

TO CORRESPONDENTS, AND CONTRIBUTORS.

Contributions, duly authenticated with the writer's name and address, will, at all times, receive due attention. The names of correspondents and contributors will not be published, if they prefer any other designation.

Anonymous communications, on matters of public policy, or general interest, will be thankfully received; it is, however, particularly requested, that such correspondents will abstain from all personalities.

We especially invite articles tending to develop the enlargement of our commerce, or the interest of our port.

We cannot pledge ourselves to return papers not published.

An Editor's box will be kept at the office, for the reception of all communications.

LATEST DATES.

England,	....July 24.	Manila,	....July 26.
Madras,	....Aug. 7.	Sydney,	....July 3.
Bombay,	....Aug. 16.	New Zealand,	....June 25.
Calcutta,	....Aug. 13.	Amoy,	....Aug. 19.
Colombo,	....Aug. 21.	Hongkong,	....Sept. 27.
Galle,	....Aug. 21.	Ningpo,	....Oct. 7.
Penang,	....Aug. 26.	New York,	....July 10.
Singapore,	....Aug. 28.	Boston,	....July 7.
Batavia,	....Aug. 21.	San Francisco,	Aug. 17.

Serious disturbances arising as usual from Official extortion, and resulting in loss of life have recently occurred at the town of Tsing-poo, near "the hills." The account we have received is to the following effect:—Some months back the then District Magistrate conceived the idea of levying a portion of the land taxes which had been remitted the previous year, in consequence of the impoverished state of the district owing to the floods and failure of the rice crop in 1849. The tax collector to whom he proposed the scheme attempted to dissuade him from it, but without effect, and on notice being given in every ward not a single collector complied. The Magistrate thereupon became enraged at the head collector, blaming him for encouraging the opposition of the people, and put him in prison. This being known, a crowd of country people assembled at the Magistracy demanding his release, but several of them were seized, flogged and imprisoned. The mob thereupon burst into the Magistrate's Ya-mun, first released the head collector and the others from prison, and concluded by dragging the Magistrate himself to the outside of the town, where they bit off one of his ears. The consequence was, that he lost his office as well as his ear, but he engaged his successor to take up the case, and have the head collector as well as the four leaders in the disturbance sent to Soo-chow for punishment. The people opposed their being seized however, and in the end the new Magistrate found it necessary to procure military assistance. About one hundred militia-men were sent from this city we believe, but a snare was laid for these unlucky braves—the people had dug a pit in the path—covered it with grass, &c.,—and they fell into it—thereby losing four of their number dead or drowned, many more being hurt.

The Harbour-Master's Report will be found in our columns of to-day—it will thereby be seen how nearly the British and American tonnage are on a level during the last twelve-months. It should teach our countrymen that they must be up and stirring to maintain the station in these seas they have maintained until the repeal of the Navigation laws; we hope the hint will not be lost upon our shipmasters in the old country.

Harbour-Master's *Report of the Number of Vessels and Amount of Tonnage Moored in Shanghae, for the year ending September 30th, 1852.*

Flags.	Ships	Barks	Brigs	Schooners	Steamers	Total Numbers	Tonnage	Vessels of war. Brit.	Am.	Fr.
British, ...	25	47	10	16	5	103	38,420	2 Brigs, 3 Steamers	1 Sloop	1 Frigate, 1 Steamer
American, ...	40	18	3	5	..	66	36,532			
French, ...	1	..	..	..	..	1	312			
Dutch, ...	..	2	..	..	..	2	739			
Danish, ...	1	1	..	..	..	2	689			
Hamburgh, ...	..	2	..	1	..	3	626			
Spanish, ...	..	..	2	..	..	2	325			
Hawaian, ...	..	..	..	2	..	2	322			
Siamese, ...	..	1	..	..	..	1	200			
Total, ...	67	71	15	24	5	182	78,165	5	1	2

N. BAYLIES,—*Harbour Master.*

It will be seen by our latest news from New York, *viâ* San Francisco, we have later intelligence from that City by three days than by the Monthly Mail from England. There has been a very destructive fire at Montreal by which 1,500 houses have been destroyed. Our latest dates from San Francisco per the *White Squall*, Captain Kennedy, are to the 17th August.

Ningpo.—The Siamese-ship *Success*, arrived here a few days ago, and reported the capture by pirates of her consort an enormous and richly laden Junk; also the property of the King of Siam. The two Lorchas taken by mutineers form part of the piratical force, which has just been strengthened by the capture of a Canton vessel in Chinhai harbour by Canton men, belonging to last year's fleet, who put off in small boats from the shore.

Arrived the bark *Hannah*, Heritage, from Singapore—the Siamese-bark *Success*, Trail, from Bankok and Amoy—Consigned to Mr. W. Davidson.

Expected the *Gen. Chasse*, from Amoy—the *Gemima Pereira*, from Singapore.

A neat and commodious Church, was opened for Divine Service, on last Sunday week, on the main street in that City, belonging to the American Baptist Missionary Union. This is the fourth Church erected by Protestant Missionaries in that City, others are projected. We are glad to learn that the hostility often manifested by the natives against the introduction of Churches into their cities, is scarcely known in Ningpo.

New Publications in Chinese.

To the Editor of the
"North-China Herald."

My dear Mr. Editor,—Can you afford me space in your columns to acknowledge sundry favors from Mr. Richard Cole, Superintendent of the London Missionary Society's Type-foundry and Printing Office at Hongkong: among them are the following works printed by Mr. Cole with his elegant font of three-line diamond type, which enables him to put a great deal of matter in a very small space, viz:—

1. That valuable tract called *The Two Friends*, or Chang-and-Yuen, written by the late Dr. Milne, and revised by his son, the Rev. W. C. Milne, and now circulated I think by all the Missionaries at the five open ports of China, and frequently in the interior: and among the Chinese at Singapore and elsewhere in the East, as well as among the Chinese emigrants in California. Mr. Cole's font of type will keep the good man—(though he has long been in the grave)—speaking in that language which it was his delight to use when living. Verily the righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.

2. A *Catechism of Christian Doctrines*, by the Rev. Ferdinand Genaehr. A comprehensive work of much value, and elegantly printed in the same type.

3. The *Book of Exodus with a Commentary*, by the Rev. Dr. Dean of Hongkong; not less creditable to the printer for its typographical execution than to the author for its literary merits. Dr. Dean had previously published a valuable commentary on *Genesis*, which he had printed in the best style of the Chinese: but Mr. Cole's three-line-diamond type would do for it what the hydraulic press does for the cotton-bale. I am sure that by the change the Doctor will save *freight* in those numerous voyages around Hongkong and its vicinity, which he makes for the distribution of the work to his various little Churches, and the surrounding heathen.

4. Specimen of a *Commentary on the New Testament*, by the Rev. Dr. Legge, assisted by a native Chinese Clergyman. From the specimen furnished, I should not be surprised were the work, when finished, an Epitome of religious knowledge in the Chinese language. The *text* of this work, like that of No. 3, is in the large double-pica type, (the size generally used by the Chinese in their standard works); the *commentary* in the small three-line diamond type, and the general appearance of the work so *beautiful* as to leave nothing to be desired on that score. The verses are marked with the *Bourgeois* type, so elegantly cut that Mr. Cole's *bourgeois* (the London Missionary Society), *doit être content de lui*; and his fine *Diamond* figures will do more to diffuse *light* in China than would a *Koh-i-noor*.

5. *The New Testament*, by the Committee of Delegates at Shanghai. This work instead of being in four large octavo volumes—as was the version of Morrison and the elder Milne,—is printed in an elegant pocket volume—and can be sold for eight cents. I have a copy of the old version which cost me Drs. 2.50 imported from London into the United States.

6. "*A Treatise on Arithmetic in the Chinese language*, for the use of St. Paul's College, Hongkong, by the Rev. E. T. R. Moncrief, A.B. of Trinity Col. Dublin, and LL.D. of King's College, Aberdeen. Victoria, Hongkong, Richard Cole, Printer, 1852." The Chinese title of this book says, that it is a "*Complete* treatise on Arithmetic," a most comprehensive title. Such a work ought to be based upon a History of Arithmetic; as well as be a practical work for common business; and it is to be hoped that such a work will soon proceed from one *capable of writing for the public good*. The book is creditable to the Doctor, who studied Chinese only *two* years: and then it happily fell into Mr. Cole's hands, who put it into so elegant a dress that it takes the eye finely, and would generally be legible in the western world, if the Arabic figures in common use were substituted for the Chinese numerals. I will here add a paragraph from an article in the *China Mail*, August 19, written by an American gentleman residing at *Amoy*:—

"In giving an opinion of Dr. Moncrieff's work I must do so under two distinct heads, for I think the Typography and getting up of the book so much superior to anything of the kind I have yet seen, as to deserve a separate notice, and more praise than I well know how to express. This, we are told in the English preface, is due to Mr. Cole, the Superintendent of the London Mission's Printing Establishment; and as I have had many opportunities of observing his unwearied zeal and assiduity in the endeavour to have his work executed in the most perfect manner, I have much pleasure in now being able to notice it publicly. Any person at all familiar with the details of a Type Foundry will readily believe that the difficulty of undertaking such an establishment and carrying it on successfully out here, must have been very great indeed, and any one possessed of less perseverance than Mr. Cole might have been excused for throwing it up in despair. As regards the success of his labours, the work under review affords convincing proof; but in order fully to appreciate their merit, it is necessary to compare his types with others previously in use, *e.g.* those employed by the mission press at Ningpo, and the Royal Library at Paris. I may safely say, indeed, that for accuracy, beauty of form, and the perfect proportion between the several parts of each character, the types now produced at the London Mission's foundry are *unrivalled*. Some of the more complicated characters in the smallest font of numerals are very marvels of fine type-cutting, and almost require a magnifying lens to be seen properly; so that it is perhaps to be regretted that such very small numerals were made use of in the present work, which, being intended more for utility than show, should have had every precaution taken to prevent any difficulty in the reading of the numbers—a difficulty which can scarcely be avoided now, except in very good lights, more especially with the numbers 1 2 3 occurring immediately below each other. It is to be hoped that Mr. Cole will meet with the full reward so justly due to his important services,—services which, from their having been performed quietly and unobtrusively for a number of years, are very apt to be overlooked by those who merely look upon the finished sheet of letterpress without being aware of the difficulties overcome in the production of a work so perfect."

I will close this notice of some of the works kindly sent me by Mr. Cole with the following extract from an address by the Rev. R. Anderson, D.D., one of the Corresponding Secretaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, before a general meeting of the Congregational Churches of Boston, Mass., while speaking of China, and of the advance made in missionary operations by the production of Chinese metallic type, and the increased facility with which the Scriptures may now be given to, and circulated among the Chinese:—

"There is another indication of progress in this country, that will forcibly strike the reflecting mind. It is in the greatly reduced size and cost of the Chinese Scriptures. Dr. Morrison's version was printed as the Chinese have been accustomed to print for a thousand years, on wooden stereotype plates, on which the characters were cut by a chisel. The copy of this version in the library of the Board, is in royal octavo, stitched in at least a score of numbers, and would make five large volumes, filling one's arms with their magnitude. But, through the blessing of God on missionary ingenuity and perseverance, nearly 5,000 different Chinese characters have been cut and cast in moveable type; and in so reduced size, while they have great beauty, that the scriptures may be bound in one convenient volume. By printing on both sides of the thin Chinese paper, a neat pocket edition of the New Testament may be produced, and sold for about eight cents. What an amazing advance is this in the cheapness, expedition, neatness, and accuracy, in printing the word of God in Chinese; and also in the ease and economy of its distribution among those hundreds of millions! It is like the introduction of steam in ocean travelling, or railroads upon the land, or the electric fluid into the correspondence of mind with mind. This single great improvement in printing the Chinese Scriptures, is itself a vast advance in the work of publishing the Gospel in that empire. In the long run, the saving in time, labour and expense, must be really incalculable."

As Mr. Cole intends going over to California, and we who remain in China shall reap at least some benefit from his many years of toil at the hammer and chisel, in forming with his Chinese assistants the punches from which he prepared the matrices, and finally cast the beautiful Chinese characters that adorn almost every number of *your* fair sheet, you will, with me, undoubtedly wish him even a more useful career in that land of gold.—Yours very truly,

B. Jenkins.

Shanghai, Oct. 1st, 1852.

Having a very small modicum of knowledge ourselves of the requisite amount of labour and unwearied industry, by which the several productions of Mr. Cole have been brought before the public,—yet the merest sciolist can distinguish in Mr. Cole's fonts, the neatness and accuracy of their execution, and the great labour that must be entailed on European or American, to produce so much technical beauty.

We therefore cordially coincide in the wish expressed in the last paragraph of our Contributor's article—knowing how powerful an incentive to usefulness is a just public appreciation of talent and industry. Having well-nigh accomplished the plan and design of the London Mission in his employment he merits, and will no doubt find, ample scope, and remuneration for his talents in California.

We have been requested to publish the letter of *Nauticus*, and as the same has been authenticated, we do so, in hopes it will attract attention in the proper quarter. Of the merits of the case we do not pretend to judge, but leave it for discussion by those able and willing to give their attention to it.—

To the Editor of the
"North-China Herald."

Sir,—Will you have the kindness to insert the following statement in your valuable paper; it will give masters of vessels coming to the Port of Shanghai a caution of how cases are decided in the British Consulate Court.

The *Affghan*, ship, Mr. Sharp, Master, was moored in the present berth, by the order of the Harbour-Master; at this time, the *Reindeer*, brigantine, Mr. Morrison, Master, was lying on the shore overhauling the copper with one of her *anchors* hanging at the bows, consequently the vessel was unmoored—when the *Reindeer* hauled off she was re-moored, but so close to the *Affghan* that her jib-boom cleared the mizen-topenlifts only by a few inches. The 1st officer of the *Reindeer*, was told by Mr. Sharp that he had better moor a little further off as there was plenty of room to do so by dropping up.

On Saturday last, 2d of October, the two vessels got in contact, the *Reindeer's* jib-boom into the mizen rigging of the ship, and the flying jib-boom was carried away; this was in connection with the standing boom and broke off at the rigging. Previous to the vessels coming in contact, the brigantine was laying swung flood, in the eddy tide, when the flood took the ship (she being deep in the water) she swung round very quickly; but before the jib-boom touched the rigging the *Reindeer* was hailed and asked to slack the starboard chain, or his boom would be carried away. This was taken no notice of, but by a laugh with the crew. On the second hailing, the master came from the cabin, and two or three fathoms of cable were slacked out. By this time the vessels were in contact and the starboard guys of the boom got under the starboard bumkin of the ships' main brace; they were asked to let the guy's go, but this was declined.

Mr. Morrison immediately sent a note that he expected to be paid for the damage. A summons was issued by the Consul to decide the case on Monday at 2 P.M. On this day the master of the *Reindeer* brought his chief officer, his acting second mate and the chief officer of the *John Bartlett*, to say that the *Affghan* was too slackly moored, that they could perceive it from the "Bund."

Mr. Sharp did not take his 1st officer, neither did he summons the Harbour-Master, but when he found the case was apparently going against him, (for want of witnesses), he asked the Consul to postpone it, that he might refer to the Harbor-Master and bring forward parties who would testify that his ship was properly moored; this was refused, he then asked to be allowed half-an-hour,—which was also refused. It is a general rule amongst Nautical men that the first ship moored is a fixture; and that any one coming and giving a foul berth must pay for any damage that may ensue. I am not aware that the Consul or Vice-Consul are *Nautical-men*,—and in cases of collision who so proper as the Harbour-Master, (if an efficient one,) or the Commander, 1st Lieutenant, or Master of a Ship-of-war, if in Port;—or any other respectable Master of a Merchant Ship; plenty are to be found in Shanghai.

It was decided by the Consul the *Affghan* was to pay all damages—*said to be Drs.* 100. Any Nautical men under the circumstances would have given the case a very different judgment.

NAUTICUS.

Shanghai, October 8th, 1852.

P.S.—Since writing the above I have been informed that the Harbour-Master ordered the *Reindeer* out of her berth, which Mr. Morrison did not attend to.

ON THE INTRODUCTION OF EUROPEAN ASTRONOMY BY THE JESUITS, AT PEKING.

The Jesuit Missionaries came first to China while Elizabeth was Queen of England, more than two centuries and a half ago. America and the way to India, had been discovered a hundred years before, and Missions had been established in the Portuguese settlements in the east. The system of Copernicus had been published to the world, and Protestantism was victorious in Germany, when the celebrated Italian Jesuit Matteo Ricci arrived at Canton, (A.D. 1582). His theological teacher and companion to China was Valignan, who when he saw the shores of that empire before him, uttered the sentence, sometimes attributed to Xavier, "Rock, rock, when wilt thou open?" Ricci resided for a long period in China, and was the author of many works in the native language. The best of his theological works, consisting of conversations between a disciple of Confucius and an European Christian teacher upon the true doctrine of God, has been translated into French. The high reputation that he enjoys under the name of Le Ma-tow* among the Chinese, who regard him as the originator of a new era in the science of their country, must be ascribed principally to his translation of Euclid. The science of Geometry is too simple, beautiful, and convincing in its demonstrations, not to gain high admiration from any civilized people to whom it may be first communicated. His work on Astronomy and Physics K'een-k'wun-t'e-shwo† contains nothing but the antiquated science of Ptolemy and mediæval times. Galileo and Kepler were still in their youth, and Copernicus though he was so politic as to dedicate his work to the Pope, had gained but few, and they secret, disciples within the Romish church.

Ricci teaches the Chinese in the work just mentioned that the four elements, lie in successive strata according to their gravity, fire at the top, and earth lowest of all. Gases escaping from the earth, rise to the region of fire, and there igniting become falling stars. He says that the Earth is thirty-six times larger than Venus, a sufficient example of the amount of dependence to be placed on his figures. Kircher records that he found the longitude of Peking by means of eclipses of the moon. He wrote many other works on scientific and religious subjects.

His illustrious convert Seu Kwang-k'e greatly assisted Ricci and his companions, and his name occurs at the beginning of the Chinese Euclid and three other works, as the co-translator. They are upon Astronomical Observation** †† and Trigonometry.‡ Before Ricci's death (A.D. 1610), many had come to join him. Jesuitism with the greatness of its enterprizes and the fields of glory

* 利瑪竇.
† 乾坤體說.
** 測量法義 T'sih-leang-fa-e.
†† 測量異同 T'sih-leang-e-t'ung.
‡ 勾股義 Kow-koo-e.

o which it invites the enthusiastic, has never wanted men. The true Cathay was just rediscovered, and there was a vast nation of infidels to be converted to the faith. While Catholicism was on the wane in the west, its Missions might be extended in the east. With these thoughts a succession of men came from the Jesuit schools, who for high scientific culture, and devotedness to their religion and their order, have not been surpassed y any body of missionaries in any age.

Of those who wrote on astronomy and kindred subjects, among the earliest were Jacobus Pantoja 龐迪我, Nicolaus Longobardi 龍華民, nd Jules Aloni 艾儒略 The first of these as a companion of Ricci at Peking. He travelled l over China to take longitudes with the astrolabe. He was recommended with Longobardi to the Emperor Wan-leih by Seu Kwang-k'e, to be employed introducing new methods of calculating eclipses d the motions of the heavenly bodies. The ird Ngae Joolio wrote a treatise on geometry; he better known however, as the author of 職方外紀 Chih-fang-wae-ke, a geographical work.

Kircher records that in 1611 the year after icci's death, Sabatin de Ursis (熊三拔 iong San-pah) was appointed with Pantoja to rrect the national calendar; a task which indes methods for the calculation of eclipses, and the solar, lunar, and planetary motions. Ursis ote several works, some of whose names are still nd in the catalogue of the Imperial library blished in the reign of K'een-lung. They treat globes, dialling, and astronomical geography. e times of sunrise and sunset for different latiles were here detailed, and the theory explained. e names of these works are 簡平儀說 en-p'ing-e-shwo, and 表圖說 Peaou-t'oo-o. When soon afterwards the imperial favour withdrawn. Seu the fast friend of these men l their religion, presented a long and interesting morial in their defence. For this the reader is erred to an able and elaborate article on Seu ang-k'e in this publication last year.

陽瑪諾 Yang Mano (Emmanuel Diaz) e to China in 1615, and published a work on onomy called 天文畧 T'een-wun-lio. It been made the basis of a native production of reign of Taou-kwang, by Tsing-lae of Canton ince. In this latter work the Ptolemaic sys- is entirely adopted from the earlier missiona-, although that of Tycho Brahe was introd a century ago by the Jesuits at Peking and of Copernicus soon after. Tsing-lae's work§ prefaced by Yuen-yuen, a man who stands in first rank among the modern Chinese for ntific tastes. His History of Astronomers‖ lished not long before, an extensive and highly ul collection of facts and opinions on a biograal arrangement, has afforded much aid in the aration of the present sketch. He was go- or of Canton in 1820,¶ and rose subsequently e highest rank at court.

he long reign of Wan-leih was now ended, and egin to find other names among the Jesuit ers. In 1627, Jean Terence, a German, pubd a work on Mechanics 奇器圖說 K'e-t'oo-shwo. *A Description of remarkable hines with Diagrams.* It has been reent, so y as 1833, by the T'seen family, pawnbrokers angkeang. In 1630, Terence (鄧玉函 Yuh-han) was recommended by Seu Kwango the emperor to be employed in translating a ction of works on science. His death interg. James Rho, an Italian, (羅雅谷 Ya-kuh,) and the celebrated Schaal, who had reached China, come upon the scene as the distinguished among the Missionaries for scientific acquirements. Rho who had been ing at K'ae-fung-foo, was called then to court wrote extensively on Astronomy and Arith-c. He died after a few years. John Adam al was a native of Cologne. His Chinese his 湯若望 T'ang Jo-wang.

clipses and other celestial phenomena were so incorrectly calculated by the native method 統 Ta-t'ung, founded on the Astronomy of 守敬 Kwo-show-king and some aid from rabs, that a change was needed, and the task rrection was assigned to Schaal. The large in a hundred chapters called 新法曆書 a-leih-shoo, afterwards changed, on account e of the characters occurring in an emperor's , to Sin-fa-swan-shoo, was now completed. pears to have been the combined work of Seu died five years after Schaal reached China) two other native Christians, Rho, Schaal, nce and Longobardi. The two last died r it was completed. It is so much quoted in euh-leih yuen-yuen, that it was evidently a of the highest authority. How much of pean Astronomy did this work contain? The was now come, when Galileo having publishis discoveries, and Kepler his Laws, they d have been introduced to the Chinese. Such not the course that the Jesuits adopted. There difficulty in understanding why, while all ther great Astronomers of ancient and modern , have had their names at least made familiar e Chinese reader of books on science, that of eo was never told them by their new instruc-

The reverend fathers who had the key of ledge in their hands, took care to open but room at a time. Before Schaal, they built reputation for scientific enlightenment on ng more novel or profound than the rotundity e earth. The Chinese however had the wit to h their own books, and discovering something his doctrine, they said that if they did not it, their ancestors did. It was necessary, fore for the fathers, if they would maintain scientific superiority, to add novelties from multiplied discoveries now made in the West. ould be sufficiently satisfying to oriental curi- to communicate the equation of time and the y of refraction and parallax. Whether the moved or not, all that was needed for ace calculation, was the knowledge of these ctions, spherical trigonometry, and the varia- in the motion and apparent magnitude of the nd moon. Schaal knew, while be contented elf with this, that Venus was seen with phases the moon and passed on this side of the sun, that Jupiter had moons; for he wrote a work he telescope, and these phenomena had been essed twenty years before. The calendar, ever might be corrected, and eclipses foretold out them. His successors might tell the The favorite astronomer of him and his Jesuits was Tycho Brahe. They give

§ 圜天圖說 Hwan-t'een-t'oo-shwo.
‖ 疇人傳 Ch'ow-jin-ch'uen.
¶ Williams' Middle Kingdom.

him the equivocal praise of being the modern Ptolemy. He rejected the Copernican theory on the ostensible ground, that it was contrary to Holy Scripture, which accounts for his being regarded with complacency by the church that persecuted Galileo. But while they quote him as their great authority in these new Chinese works, why do they not say that he supposed Venus and Mercury to move round the sun? While they gave his figures and observations, they might have given his system too. Passing this by, the manner in which they speak of Copernicus is still more perverse. Tycho was at any rate a great observer and discovered laws in the lunar motions which caused the greatest improvements ever made in the calculation of Eclipses; but the reputation of Copernicus was more that of a theorist than an observer. Why then should he be mentioned over and over again, and his great work "De Revolutionibus Orbium Cælestium" be described chapter by chapter and yet nothing be said of the earth's motion? This is like giving a life of Wellington and omitting his military achievements, or of Luther and saying nothing of the Reformation. How can it be accounted for, but by the supposition that they secretly admired him and believed his views?

Schaal during the 36 years of his residence in China, saw a change of dynasty and served three emperors. It was under the first of these T'sung-ching, that he introduced his system in the work above mentioned. During the long Manchow war, he seems to have continued quietly making additions to the methods and tables necessary in practical Astronomy, translating from European works. The new Menchow emperor Shun-che received Schaal and his companions into favour, and was according to Kircher naturally inquisitive and interested in the astronomical improvements now proposed by the Missionaries. Schaal in becoming President of the Tribunal of Astronomy was the first European who had been raised to that office. The Almanac then assumed under his direction, the form that it retains to the present time. A table of the variation of time for the different provinces was placed at the beginning, and the commencement of the twenty-four terms accurately determined for each by the longitude. To this was added the time of sunrise and sunset, for every sixth day through the year in the latitude of Peking. The variations in velocity of the sun and moon in different parts of their orbits, were taken into account in fixing the times of the sun entering the signs of the Zodiac, and of the moon's phases. This was a great improvement, but it appeared otherwise to some of the Chinese. Three fortnightly terms, or a sign and a half of the solar motion were sometimes recorded as commencing in one lunar month, and at other times, there was, if the moon happened to be moving quickly, and the sun slowly, only one of these terms recorded. This anomaly formed one among other charges brought against Schaal, and which caused his expulsion from office, after Shun-che was dead. The Almanac of the new dynasty was named on the proposition of Schaal 時憲曆 She-heen-leih, which was afterwards changed to She-heen-shoo, its present title. The title of the Almanac has always varied with the successive dynasties, and with the changes that have occurred in the methods of calculation. Another work that originated with Schaal is the 七政萬年書 T'seih-ching-wan-neen-shoo, or an Ephemeris of the Sun, Moon, and five Planets. This is not published annually, but at intervals of several years. It is a much more elaborate work than the common Almanac. The last edition of it on sale at Shanghae is in four large Chinese volumes, closely printed. It contains the Ephemeris from A.D. 1757 to A.D. 1849. The places of the sun, moon, and five planets in the twenty-eight constellations, are given for every day, in degrees. Another work also published at intervals by the Tribunal of Astronomy, and the origin of which in its present form must also date from Schaal's accession to office, is that called 萬年書 Wan-neen-shoo. It contains the place of the sun for every fortnight, the intercalary months, &c., for 50 years beyond the present time. The calculation must however, have been roughly done, for the numbers given differ in many instances from the annual Almanac, and the latter often varies from our Nautical Almanac to the extent of half an hour.

Finding the astronomical instruments in the Imperial Observatory imperfect in construction, and much the worse for time and wear, Schaal replaced them by new ones of the latest European form.

(To be continued.)

Mr. Webster and the Whig Convention.—Much surprise has been expressed that, during the long series of ballotings that took place in Baltimore, no votes of consequence were given by any of the Southern members for Mr. Webster, though it had been generally understood that he was, next to Mr. Fillmore, the choice of the whole South. This matter has been since explained. Some of the Southern delegates called on Mr. W., after the adjournment of the Convention, to assure him of their cordial feelings, and their wish to have voted for him, when it was ascertained that Mr. F. could not get the requisite majority.

From their statements and those made in the New York and Boston papers, by those who had been members of the Convention, it appears that the only reason that the Fillmore men of the South did not at once vote for Webster, was that the Webster men never could get enough voted from the North to make, with the votes the Fillmore men could give him, a majority; and, till they could, the Fillmore men would not vote for him, because, if they did, there were twenty-two of their number who it was ascertained would go for Scott, and so elect him, on the first ballot. Many have expressed surprise that the Fillmore men did not vote for Webster, and that the Webster men did not vote for Fillmore. This so inexplicable fact, hitherto, is now plain. The Webster men, to the last, expected his nomination, and the Fillmore men, all but twenty-two, desired it: and both were holding out, with that view.

The result is that Northern men and Scott men defeated Webster, and not Southern men, or Fillmore men—though there were some who voted for Fillmore under instructions, who could have changed the result.

But the friends of Mr. W. charge all the blame upon *Northern* men; and, especially upon Mr. Evans, of Maine, and say that he was influenced by personal feelings, caused by his failing to receive the appointment of U. S. Judge, on the decease of Hon. L. Woodbury. There is, evidently very deep chagrin and dissatisfaction at the result, in New York and New England, especially in Massachusetts. What effect it will have on the election remains to be seen.

Mr. Webster received such a welcome to Boston, on his recent visit there, as, probably, no other man ever did, from the foundation of the government.—The whole city was, apparently, engaged in the effort of showing how far they could manifest their regard from him, and their appreciation of his character and services. Mr. Webster was exceedingly affected—at one time, it is stated, even to tears.

The New York *Courier and Enquirer*, and several of the leading Boston whig papers, give but a hesitating and doubtful support to the nomination; and the New York *Tribune* scouts and "spits upon" the platform, while it earnestly sustains the nomination. Both parties seem more engaged in fighting each other, than the common opponents of both. In this state of the case, the prospect for the Whig ticket looks rather dark: but a few weeks may change it.—*Daily Alta California*, August 17.

"*Emigration to Australia.*—There is an opening for Yankee enterprise in Australia—among the rich placers of Victoria, and around Sydney, Melbourne, &c. We see that the clipper ship *Helena* is advertised for Port Phillip, direct, to sail on the 25th instant, and will take passengers. This is a beginning. The Pacific Ocean, which ought now to be called the Golden Ocean, is to be peopled and governed by the Anglo-Saxon race. This is an irresistible fact."

It is also an irresistible fact, which it would be well for the New York *Herald* to know, and impart to those of our countrymen who contemplate an adventure to the British Colonies, that it is the last place in the Pacific Ocean where Yankee enterprise should seek investment. The wild, unreclaimed islands which lie in groups over its broad expanse, offer far more desirable fields for Anglo-Saxon industry and capital, and any of the islands of the Society group, or the Marquesas or Navigator Islands, are more fit to become homes for American citizens, with all the rudeness and primitive state which belongs to them, than the most favored portion of South Australia.

The natural aversion to strangers, the barbaric condition and even the cannibal propensities of the natives of the least hospitable of those Islands, might be overcome, but the prejudice, jealousy and natural animosity which exists against everything American among the British settlements on the Pacific never will, nor is it worth the while to attempt it. The treatment which a few of our countrymen have experienced in some of the towns of the British South Sea Colonies, since gold was discovered in South Australia has been sufficiently contemptible and abusive of even the ordinary claims of hospitality, to serve as a warning to others not to engage in business on their shores. The hatred of California on account of the hanging up of a few of their felons here, who had been let loose to murder and destroy, is almost inveterate, though we have carried a rich trade to their doors, and permitted her citizens to come hither and despoil our State of its mineral wealth, without paying a dollar for the privilege. Emigrate to Australia, forsooth! An emigration (to assist the expedition) to the interior of Japan would be much more in reason.—*Ibid*, June 20.

Committal of the Captain of the "Baron Renfrew."—As is generally known proceedings have been commenced in the U. S. District Court against the ship and captain for violation of the revenue laws, *e.i.* smuggling. The ship has been attached, and the master was arrested and held to bail by a U.-S. Commissioner for a misdemeanor. There is still another process out against the Captain [Curran] for the recovery of the pecuniary penalty to which he would be liable on conviction. Under this latter he was yesterday arrested, and in default of bail was committed to prison by order of the Court.—*San Francisco Herald*, August 17.

Highly Interesting Gold Statistics.—We find in the last number of the Price Current and Shipping List of this city the following table, compiled with great care by Adams & Co., showing the amount of gold and treasure shipped from San Francisco for the past half of the present year:—

By Steamers, from January 1st to July 1st.

	For New York.	London.
Jany. 1, Oregon,	1,028,409	233,153
......16, California,	1,500,000	237,047
......17, Independence,	41,000	....
......31, North America,	23,000	....
Feby. 1, Tennessee,	1,296,017	211,401
......14, Pacific,	194,090	....
......16, Panama,	1,235,760	160,786
March 1, Independence,	27,500	....
...... 2, Northerner,	1,022,160	214,973
......16, California,	631,173	144,364
......16, New Orleans,	9,676	....
......20, Tennessee,	97,061	32,175
April 1, Pacific,	24,000	....
...... 5, Golden Gate,	1,620,000	223,091
......15, Independence,	15,472	....
......18, Northerner,	1,343,288	209,747
May 3, Columbia,	1,494,727	342,118
...... 5, Winfield Scott,	45,500	....
......16, Oregon,	1,375,223	212,358
......18, Pacific,	17,968	....
June 1, Independence,	24,391	....
...... 1, Tennessee,	1,670,173	199,783
......16, California,	1,642,335	258,670
......26, Winfield Scott,	100,000	....
Total Drs.	16,478,833	2,739,666

In addition to the amounts shipped to New York and London, Drs. 184,587 were manifested to New Orleans on eleven steamers, making a grand total of Drs. 19,403,086. The total monthly shipments. it will be seen, were—for January, Drs. 3,074,210; for February, Drs. 3,113,782; March, Drs. 2,182, 680; April, Drs. 3,562,293; May, Drs. 3,492,678,

By Sailing Vessels, same time.

Feby. 5, Brig Argyle, (Am), Hongkong,	Drs. 16,000
...... 9, Ship Comet, (Am), Hongkong,	7,213
......19, Bark Sophia, (Ham). Valparaiso,	18,000
......28, Ship St. Lawrence, (Am), Manila,	49,850
......28, Ship Sword Fish, (Am), Hongkong,	3,115
March 1, Schr. Diana, (Dut), Valparaiso,	11,000
......17, Brig Marion, (Am), Punta Arenas,	4,000
......19, Ship Hannibal, (Am), Calcutta,	2,500
......24, Bark Mazeppa, (Am), Valparaiso,	9,549
April 13, Ship Hamburg, (Br), Hongkong,	28,000
......22, Bark Walter, (German), Ports of China,	20,100
......27, Ship Challenge, (Am), Hongkong,	20,000
May 10, Ship Sartelle, (Am), Calcutta,	60,000
......11, Brig Zoe, (German), Honolulu,	11,000
......14, Maid of Julpha, (Br), Isles of Pacific,	1,000
......15, Ship Invincible, (Am), Hongkong,	16,250
......18, Bark A. Cracie, (Am), Guaymas,	1,000
......26, Brig Sabrina, (Br), Java,	15,000
......28, Ship Witchcraft, (Am), Hongkong,	8,009
June 2, Ship Tarolinta, (Am), Shanghae,	15,000
......15, Ship Sir Geo. Pollock, (Br) Hongkong,	5000
July 1, Bark Palmetto, (Am), Shanghae,	17,000
Total Drs.	338,577

Of this sum Drs. 338,577, it appears that Drs. 72,264 was in gold dust, Drs. 196,313 in Mexican dollars, Drs. 54,000 in doubloons, and Drs. 16, 000 in ingots.

This shows a total shipment of dust and treasure for the first six months of 1852 of Drs. 19, 741,663.

In addition to this, we compile the following, showing the amount of gold dust manifested and shipped to Panama by the steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company alone, from the 28th of June to the present time, Aug. 15.

June 28, Golden Gate,	Drs. 1,400,000
July 1, Columbia,	300,000
......15, Northerner,	1,759,971
......31, Oregon,	2,275,829
Aug. 15, Panama,	1,585,655
Total Drs.	7,321,455
Add as above	19,741,663
Total for eight months Drs.	27,063,118

This is at the rate of Drs. 3,382,890 per month, or Drs. 40,594,680 for the year. This of course is to be increased by the amount shipped by sailing vessels and other than the mail steamers since July 1st and the large amounts carried off without being manifested at the Custom House. The export for June, it will be perceived, reached the enormous sum of Drs. 5,377,443—for July, Drs. 4,335,800—total in the two months, Drs. 9,713, 243.—*Ibid.*

The very latest news. By Telegraph from all parts of the United States for the San Francisco Herald exclusively.

The latest Congressional Proceedings.—*Washington, July 10.*—*House.*—The House resumed the consideration of the bill to amend the postage law of March, 1852.

Mr. Olds replied to the remarks made yesterday by Mr. Brooks, and in the course of his speech introduced a comparison between the old and the proposed rates with a view of showing that at the one ounce minimum which is the average weight of the newspaper circulation of the country, the postage specified in this bill is considerably less than the present rates. Under the old law transient newspapers are almost entirely excluded, while under this they are put on the same footing with other papers although it is required that the postage be prepaid.

Mr. Washburn opposed the first section. Its object he said, seemed to be to discriminate in favor of small penny papers printed on thin paper and with small type, and against the large papers printed with large type and on good material. He did not believe in the propriety of such legislation, and thereof offered an amendment in effect to increase the standard weight which the bill requires for newspapers—otherwise one half of the people of his State would be excluded from the benefit of the law, and the circulation of country newspapers would be materially curtailed.

A debate ensued for and against the amendment and was continued until the termination of the morning hour.

The House then went into Committee on the Deficiency Bill, and resumed the consideration of the Collins' line amendment.

Mr. Stevens, of Penn, offered an amendment, that the duties to be levied on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States shall be assessed on the average price which such articles bore in the markets of the United States on the 1st of December, 1846, such prices to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury, in order to raise the money to be appropriated by this and other laws.

The Chairman (Mr. Stuart) ruled the amendment out of order, and on an appeal the chair was sustained. Ayes 82; Nays, not counted.

The latest news from New York.—*New York July 10, 11 p.m.*—The steamship *Arctic* now out ten days from Liverpool, was not telegraphed up to half past 1 o'clock.

The steamship *Pacific* sailed to-day for Liverpool, with about 180 passengers, and over Drs. 500,000 in specie.

Among the passengers in the *Pacific*, to-day, were Messrs. William Hall, J. Banos, M. Hoyas, M. Lekey, and George Ewens, of Guatemala; Gustavus Siel, of San Francisco.

The new steamer *Cortes*, with a large number of passengers, sailed this morning for San Francisco direct.

Deaths from the Heat in Boston.—*Boston, July 10th*, 1852.—George Heaton, a member of Columbian Artillery Company, left the ranks, yesterday, during the procession, and died from the heat. A citizen from Roxbury and another from Andover also died of the heat. Thermometer at noon to-day, 97 deg.

Hon. Mr. Inge coming to California.—*Mobile, July 8th*, 1852.—Hon. Samuel W. Inge, formerly a member of Congress from this State, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to San Francisco, where he intends to establish himself in the practice of the law.

Heavy Freshet in Vermont.—*Boston, July 10th*, 1852.—Last evening a heavy freshet occurred in Rishmond, Vt. It swept away two railroad bridges and did considerable damage. A house was torn down, and the family were obliged to take shelter in a tree for the night. The trains due at Northfield, last night by which intelligence as to the Montreal fire was expected, did not arrive in consequence of the damage by the freshet.

The Montreal Fire.—*Boston, July 10th*, 1852.—A despatch from Concord states that the Conductor of the train from Montreal says the fire destroyed fifteen hundred houses! This is all the additional information we have as yet received.

Terrific Hail Storm.—*Fulton, N. Y., July 10th*, 1852.—Yesterday afternoon about half-past 3 o'clock, a tremendous thunder storm passed over this place, accompanied by wind and rain. Previous to the storm the thermometer stood at 99½ deg. in the shade, but soon after it fell to 70 deg. Many valuable shade trees were broken and uprooted by the wind; and large quantities of fruit trees were much broken by the hail. The corn crop is severely injured. The hail stones were as large as pigeon's eggs.

In the town of Palermo east of this place, large fields of corn were totally destoyed.

This morning the thermometer stands at 85 deg., and notwithstanding the great heat, hail stones which remained on the ground all night have been brought from Palermo, seven miles distant still as large as those which fell here yesterday. The crops have been much injured, and the corn and vines in Palermo will scarcely produce half an ordinary yield. Much damage has also been sustained by the breaking of glass. —*Ibid.*

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

(The names of new Members are given in *Italics.*)

☞ *l.* Liberals—*m.* Ministerialists.

(From the London Sun, July 24.)

Aberdeen—*George Thompson, l.*
Aberdeenshire—Admiral Hon. W. Gordon, *m.*
Abingdon—General J. Caulfeild, *l.*
Andover—Sir W. Cubitt, *l.*, H. B. Coles, *m.*
Anglesea—Sir R. B. W. Bulkeley, *l.*
Argyleshire—Sir Archibald J. Campbell, *m.*
Armagh Borough—*Ross S. Moore, m.*
Armagh County—Sir W. Verner, *m.*, Colonel Hon. J. Caulfeild, *l.*
Arundel—*Lord E. Howard, l.*
Ashburton—*G. Moffatt, l.*
Ashton-Under-Lyne—C. Hindley, *l.*
Athlone—W. Keogh, *l.*
Aylesbury—*Dr. Layard, l.*, R. Bethell, *l.*
Ayr Burghs—*J. Crawfurd, l.*
Ayrshire—*Sir J. H. Blair, m.*
Banbury—H. W. Tancred, *l.*
Bandon—Viscount Bernard, *m.*
Banffshire—*M. Grant, m.*
Barnstaple—*Sir W. Fraser, m.*, R. Bremridge, *m.*
Bath—Captain G. T. Scobell, *l.*, *D. Phinn, l.*
Beaumaris—Lord G. Paget, *l.*
Bedford—*S. Whitbread, jun., l.*, H. Stuart, *m.*
Bedfordshire—Earl Hastings Russell, *l.*, Colonel Gilpin, *m.*
Belfast—*R. Davison, m.*, *H. M'Calmot Cairns, m.*
Berkshire—*G. H. Vansittart, m.*, Robert Palmer, *m.*, Viscount Barrington, *m.*
Berwick—M. Forster, *l.*, *J. Stapleton, l.*
Berwickshire—Hon. F. Scott, *l.*
Beverley—*The Hon. M. Lawley, l.*, *W. Wells, l.*
Bewdley—*Sir T. Winnington, l.*
Birmingham—G. F. Muntz, *l.*, W. Scholefield, *l.*
Blackburn—*W. Eccles, l.*, J. Pilkington, *l.*
Bodmin—*Dr. Mitchell, m.*, *C. B. Graves Sawle, l.*
Bolton—*R. Barnes, l.*, *J. Crook, l.*
Boston—*C. J. Heathcote, l.*, B. B. Cabbell, *m.*
Bradford—R. Milligan, *l.*, *H. W. Wickham, l.*
Brecknockshire—Sir Joseph Bailey, *m.*
Brecon (Bor.)—*C. R. Morgan, m.*
Bridgenorth—*Henry Whitmore, l.*, Sir R. Pigot, *l.*
Bridgewater—Colonel Tynte, *l.*, *B. S. Follett, m.*
Bridport—F. A. Mitchell, *l.*, *J. P. Murrough, l.*
Brighton—Sir G. B. Pechell, *l.*, Lord A. Hervey, *l.*
Bristol—Hon. Henry Berkeley, *l.*, *W. H. Gore Langton, l.*
Buckingham—Marquess of Chandos, *m.*, Colonel John Hall, *m.*
Buckinghamshire—G. C. Du Pré, *m.*, Right Hon. B. Disraeli, *m.*, Hon. G. C. Cavendish, *l.*
Bury—*Frederick Peel, l.*
Bury St. Edmund's—Earl Jermyn, *l.*, *J. Stuart, m.*
Buteshire—Right Hon. J. Stuart Wortley, *l.*
Calne—The Earl of Shelburne, *l.*
Cambridge University—Right Hon. H. Goulburn, *l.*, Loftus T. Wigram, *m.*
Cambridge, Borough—*K. Macaulay, m.*, *J. H. Astell, m.*
Cambridgeshire—Hon. E. T. Yorke, *m.*, Lord George Manners, *m.*, *E. Ball, m.*
Canterbury—*P. H. Gipps, m.*, *Hon. B. Johnstone, m.*
Cardiff District—*Walter Coffin, l.*
Cardigan District—P. Loveden, *l.*
Cardiganshire—Colonel W. Powell, *m.*
Carlisle—*Sir J. R. Graham, l.*, *J. Ferguson, l.*
Catlow (Bor.)—John Sadlier, *l.*
Carmarthen (Bor.)—D. Morris, *l.*
Carmarthenshire—D. A. Davies, *m.*, D. Jones, *m.*
Carnarvon Borough—W. B. Hughes, *m.*
Carnarvonshire—Col. Hon. E. G. D. Pennant, *m.*
Carrickfergus—Hon. W. S. Cotton, *m.*
Cashel—Sir T. O'Brien, *l.*
Cavan—Hon. T. B. Maxwell, *m.*, Sir J. Young, *l.*
Chatham—*Sir F. Smith, m.*
Cheltenham—Hon. Craven Berkeley, *l.*
Cheshire, North—G. C. Legh, *m.*, W. T. Egerton, *m.*
Cheshire, South—Sir P. Egerton, *m.*, J. Tollemache, *m.*
Chester—Earl Grosvenor, *l.*, Hon. W. O. Stanley, *l.*
Chichester—J. A. Smith, *l.*, Lord H. Lennox, *m.*
Chippenham—Mr. Joseph Neeld, *m.*, Captain H. G. Boldero, *m.*
Christchurch—*Captain J. E. Walcott, R.N., m.*
Cirencester—*Hon. A. G. J. Ponsonby, l.*, J. R. Mullings, *m.*
Clackmannan & Kinrosshire—James Johnstone, *m.*
Clitheroe—M. Wilson, *l.*
Clonmel—Hon. C. Lawless, *l.*
Cockermouth—*General Wyndham, m.*, H. A. Aglionby, *l.*
Colchester—*W. W. Hawkins, m.*, Lord John Manners, *m.*
Coleraine—Lord Naas, *m.*
Cork—Sergeant F. S. Murphy, *l.*, *Wm. Fagan, l.*
Cork County—E. B. Roche, *l.*, Vincent Scully, *l.*
Cornwall, West—E. W. Pendarves, *l.*, Sir C. Lemon, *l.*
Cornwall, East—Agar Robartes, *l.*, *N. Kendall, m.*
Coventry—Right Hon. E. Ellice, *l.*, Mr. Charles Geach, *l.*
Cricklade—J. Neeld, *m.*, A. L. Goddard, *m.*
Cumberland, East—Hon. C. Howard, *l.*, W. Marshall, *l.*
Cumberland, West—Captain H. Lowther, *m.*, *S. Irton, m.*
Dartmouth—*Sir Thomas Herbert, m.*
Denbigh District—F. R. West, *l.*
Denbighshire—Sir W. W. Wynn, *m.*, Hon. W. Bagot, *m.*
Derby—M. T. Bass, *l.*, *T. B. Horsfall, m.*
Derbyshire, North—Hon. G. H. Cavendish, *l.*, W. Evans, *l.*
Derbyshire, South—C. R. Colvile, *m.*, William Mundy, *m.*
Devizes—*Mr. J. N. Gladstone, m.*, Mr. G. H. Heneage, *l.*
Devonport—Right Hon. H. Tufnell, *l.*, *Sir G. H. F. Berkeley, m.*
Devon, North—Sir T. D. Acland, *l.*, L. W. Buck, *m.*
Devonshire, South—Sir J. Y. Buller, *m.*, R. Lopez, *m.*
Derbyshire, North—Hon. G. H. Cavendish, *l.*, W. Evans, *l.*
Dorchester—*R. B. Sheridan, l.*, H. J. Sturt, *m.*
Dorsetshire—Right Hon. G. Bankes, *m.*, H. K. Seymer, *m.*, John Floyer, *m.*
Dover—E. R. Kice, *l.*, *Viscount Chelsea, m.*
Downpatrick—Hon. C. S. Hardinge, *m.*
Droitwich—Right Hon. Sir J. S. Pakington, *m.*
Drogheda—*J. M'Cann, l.*
Dublin City—Edward Grogan, *m.*, *J. Vance, m.*
Dublin County—J. H. Hamilton, *m.*, T. E. Taylor, *m.*
Dublin University—J. A. Hamilton, *m.*, Right Hon. Joseph Napier, *m.*
Dudley—John Benbow, *l.*
Dumbartonshire—Sir Alexander Smollett, *m.*
Dumfries District—W. Ewart, *l.*
Dumfriesshire—Viscount Drumlanrig, *l.*
Dundalk—*G. Bowyer, l.*
Dundee—G. Duncan, *l.*
Dungannon—Hon. W. S. Knox, *m.*
Dungarvon—*J. F. Maguire, l.*
Durham, City—T. C. Granger, *l.*, *W. Atherton, Q.C., l.*
Durham, North—Viscount Seaham, *m.*, R. D. Shafto, *l.*
Durham, South—Viscount H. Vane, *l.*, James Farrer, *m.*

(To be continued.)

IMPORT CARGOES.

Per *Abergeldie*, from London—Grey Shirtings, 43,650—White do., 3,000—Fancy Cottons, (Drs. 8,080), 5,125—Printed Cottons, (Drs. 1,400), 700—Chintzes, 699—Velvets, (Drs. 400), 100—Velveteens, (Drs. 2,300) 576—Woollen Cloth, (3,740 changs), 881 pieces—Long Ells, (5,400 changs), Inferior do., (Drs. 500), 100 pieces—Camlets, (1,360 changs), 100 pieces—Lead, 2,200 pigs—Buttons, (value Drs. 2,350, 800 gross), 24 cases—Tin Plates, (Drs. 980), 270 boxes—Glass, (Drs. 660), 250—Plate Glass, (Drs. 300) 4 cases—Contents unknown, 46 pkges.—Personal Stores and Baggage, 404 pkges.—Flints, about 20 tons.

Per *Menzies*, from Singapore—Grey Shirtings, 10,380—White, do., 5,100—Fancy and Printed Cottons, (Drs. 32,200), 16,100 pieces—Handkerchiefs, 1,400 dozens—Narrow Spotted Cottons, (Drs. 1,200), 1,200—Dyed Cottons, (Drs. 7,660), 3,830—Camlets, (1,360 changs), 100—Velvets, (Drs. 600), 100 pcs.—Contents unknown, 8 bales—Rattans, 12,000 bundles—Lead, 1,660 pigs.

VESSELS DEPARTED FROM WOOSUNG.

Oct. 3, Wisconsin, (Am.)	*for*	London.
3, Minna, (Am.)	„	Hongkong
5, Witchcraft, (Am.)	„	New York
5, George E. Webster, (Am.)	„	Boston.
6, Lantao, (Am.)	„	New York
6, Aramingo, (Am.)	„	New York
6, William Stewart,	„	London.
7, Seaman's Bride, (Am.)	„	New York
7, Reindeer, (Hw.)	„	Australia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted in having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature. (Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF 30 YEARS' STANDING.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Ruskcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31st, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact. (Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway.

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a Letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, & sowdog at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 13th, 1850.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent Surgeons here, and was an inmate of Newcastle Infirmary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment I determined to try them, and in less than a month I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint. (Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Broxburn, Lothian Road, Edinburo', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent, still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago she saw, in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years. (Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs.	Chilblains,	Fistulas,	Sore-throats,
Bad Breasts,	Chapped	Gout,	Skin-diseases.
Burns,	hands,	Glandular	tes,
Bunions,	Corns (Soft),	Swellings,	Scurvy.
Bite of Mos-	Cancers,	Lumbago,	Sore-heads,
chetoes and	Contracted	Piles,	Tumours,
Sand-Flies,	and Stiff	Rheumatism,	Ulcers,
Coco-bay,	Joints,	Scalds,	Wounds
Chiego-foot,	Elephantiasis,	Sore Nipples,	Yaws.

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PURIFY THE BLOOD.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS,

FOR the cure of Scrofula and Mercurial Diseases, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Piles, Rheumatism, Scurvy, and Ulcers, a Purely Vegetable Medicine, beware of Counterfeiters.

The best Family Medicine now before the public.

It has been computed, that during the last twenty years, *three millions of persons have annually been benefited by the use of these Medicines*; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimation of every patient. By their use the blood is restored to a pure and healthy state, freed from all impurities. The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure. The afflicted have in *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters*, a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

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For sale by H. FOGG & Co., *Shanghai*.

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PUBLICATIONS ON HAND.

REVIEW OF TRADE, 1850-51.
NAVIGATION OF YANG-TSZE-KEANG, Second Edition, by Walter Macfarlane, Esq.
REMARKS ON RENDERING THE CHINESE WORD *M.I.N.* "BARBARIAN."

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Departures.	Cargo.	Consignees.
Oct. 3	White Squall	A. ship	1118	Kennedy	California	Aug. 18	Ballast	Smith, King and Co.
,, 3	Daniel Ross	H bark	390	Ketels	Hongkong	Aug. 20	General	Russell and Co.
,, 3	Severn	A. bark	572	Gardner	California		Ballast	Russell and Co.
,, 3	Antelope	A. ship	507	Crossby	California		Ballast	Russell and Co.
,, 5	Iona	B. schr	247	Dowman	Hongkong	Sep. 21	Opium	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
,, 8	Enterprise	B. schr	80		Ningpo			Order.

PASSENGERS—per *Enterprise*, Revs. Messrs. Gough, Jackson and Coulter.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Despatched by
Oct. 5	Reindeer	Hw.sch	161	Morrison	Australia	Tea, &c.	Order.
,, 8	Iona	B. schr	247	Dowman	Hongkong	Treasure	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
,, 8	Channing	A. ship	535	Johnson	New York	Tea, &c.	Smith, King and Co.
,, 8	Tarolinta	A. ship	549	Cave	New York	Tea, &c.	Russell and Co.

PASSENGER—per *Witchcraft*, Rt. Rev. Bishop Boone.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	C'tom House Nos.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch.
Abergeldie	685	Sep. 25	B. ship	600	Brock	Reiss and Co.		
Affghan	681	Sep. 10	B. ship	675	Sharp	Lindsay and Co.		
Ala	234	Sep. 5	A. bark	460	Remmington	Bull, Nye and Co.		
Andahuia	235	Sep. 13	A. ship	771	Wilson	Wetmore and Co.	London	
Andreikha	3	Aug. 15	B. bark	353	Brehn	Lindsay and Co.		
Antelope	243	Oct. 3	A. ship	507	Crossby	Russell and Co.	New York	Early
Astoria	229	July 27	A. ship	535	Leeland	Smith, King and Co.	New York	
Berenice	661	Aug. 8	B. bark	332	Cundy	Watson and Co.		
Countess of Derby	675	Aug. 28	B. bark	329	Starcich	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Daniel Ross		Oct. 3	H bark	390	Ketels	Russell and Co.		
Dewan	655	June 27	B. schr	118	Tuznbull	Order.	At Woosung	
Enterprise		Oct. 8	B. schr	80		Order.		
Glenlyon		Aug. 21	B. bark	348	Robinson	P. & D.N. Camajee & Co.	At Woosung	
Huntingdon	217	July 14	A. bark	385	Jones	Wetmore and Co.	New York	Early
John Bartlett	657	July 11	B. bark	353	Perkins	Order.		
John Knox	633	Sep. 13	B. bark	296	Munroe	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	London	Early
Kate Hayes	239	Sep. 30	A. ship	750	Maurau	Russell and Co.	New York	Early
La Felice	677	Aug. 31	B. bark	196	Shaw	Watson and Co.	Amoy	Early
Menzies	656	Sep. 24	B. ship	449	Branthwaite	Gilman, Bowman & Co.		
Neptune	8	Aug. 1	Sp. lg.	200	Cueullo	Russell and Co.	Manilla	In Dec.
Nestorian	230	Aug. 21	A. ship	697	Hilsh	Smith, King and Co.	New York	
Oxnard	236	Sep. 22	A. ship	563	Hinkley	Russell and Co.		
Palmetto	232	Aug. 27	A. bark	282	Potter	Russell and Co.		
Panama	240	Oct. 1	A. ship	612	Dearborn	Russell and Co.		
Panic	672	Aug. 21	B. ship	449	Howard	Shaw, Bland and Co.		
Pleiades	5	Sep. 24	Da. bq	494	Perry	Sykes, Schwabe and Co.		
San Benito	9	Aug. 21	Sp. lg.	124	Domingues	Russell and Co.	Manila	In Dec.
Sea Nymph	237	Sep. 22	A. ship	557	Hale	Wetmore and Co.	New York	Early
Sea Witch	684	Sep. 25	B. ship	326	Healon	Lindsay and Co.		
Severn	242	Oct. 3	A. bark	572	Gardner	Russell and Co.	Manila	Soon
Sisters	671	Aug. 21	B. brig	212	Golshall	Smith, Kennedy and Co.	Singapore	3 weeks.
Ping-Sing	678	Sep. 10	B. schr	135	Chape	Thomas Lacy.	At Woosung	
Velocity		Aug. 23	Sla. bq		Morrison	Order.		
Whampoa	641	June 11	B. bark	376	Geale	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
White Squall	241	Oct. 3	A. ship	1118	Kennedy	Smith, King and Co.		
William Hughes			A. brig	256	*Laid up*	J. Dewsnap.		
William the IV			B. bark	176	*Laid up*	James Baird.	Heaving down hulk	

RECEIVING SHIPS.—*AT WOOSUNG.*

Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Owners.
Agnes	B. bark	340	Lacy	Pestonjee Framjee Camajee & Co.
Belde	B. brig	179	Dobie	Cowasjee Pallanjee and Co.
Clown	B. brig	152	D'Rozario	P. and D. N. Camajee and Co.
Emily Jane	B. ship	427	Landers	Dent, Beale and Co.
Folkstone	B. ship	405	Jauncey	Jardine, Matheson and Co.
Maudeu	B. bark	256	Dunn	Cassonbhoy Nathabhoy and Co.
Mastiff	B. brig	148	Anderson	David Sassoon, Sons and Co.
Science	A. ship	388	Roundy	Russell and Co.
Snipe	A. brig	176	Endicott	Augustine Heard and Co.
Swallow	B. bark	343	Thomson	Lindsay and Co.
William	B. brig	130	*Hospital*	Dr. J. Irons.

CARGOES DESPATCHED FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO SHANGHAE.

Ship's	From	Tons	Sailed	Plain Cottons Yards	Printed & Colred. Cottons—Yards	Woollens Pieces	Long Ells Pieces	Camlets Pieces
Menelus	Liverpool	509	May 6	3,741,348	83,800	1,463		
Gitana	London	317	,, 29	1,971,960	187,390	90	1,000	
Rosamond	Liverpool	365	June 2	2,704,000	182,540	1,492		
Lockett	Liverpool	576	,, 5	4,409,197	51,535	1,464		
Crystal Palace	London	491	,, 23	1,496,864	219,044	2,500	4,800	
Emily	Liverpool	258	July 9	1,598,599	118,864	1,391		
Harriet Humble	Liverpool	486	,, 17	4,798,420	20,000	1,978		

ATMOSPHERICAL CHANGES

DURING THE WEEK ENDING 7TH OCTOBER, 1852.

THE weather of the past week has been uninterruptedly beautiful, scarcely a cloud has been seen to screen the sun's rays which are still powerful. The temperature has consequently slightly exceeded the average of last week. The fields are rapidly undergoing a change in their appearance, owing to the paddy being already cut to a considerable extent, and the cotton plants losing their brilliant verdant appearance.

TABLE

MEAN DAILY READINGS OF BAROMETER, ANEROID, THERMOMETER, ANEMOMETER, & OMBROMETER.

October.		Barometer.	Aneroid	Thermometer.		Wind.		Rain.	
Day of Month.	*Day of Week.*	1852	*Mean of 3 years*	1852	*Mean of 3 years*	1852	1851	1852	*Mean of 3 years*
1	F.	30.22	30.12	30.05	74.5	79.0	E.N.E. to E. by N.	S.E. to S.S.E.	0.00	0.04
2	S.	30.13	30.17	29.98	71.5	71.0	S.E. to E.	N.	0.00	0.06
3	*S.*	30.15	30.21	30.00	75.0	70.5	N.N.E. to E.	N. to N.E.	0.00	0.01
4	M.	30.13	30.19	30.01	72.5	69.5	N.E. to N.	N.	0.00	0.04
5	Tu.	30.15	30.16	30.02	75.0	72.5	N.N.W.	S.S.E. to N.N.W.	0.00	0.01
6	W.	30.32	30.23	30.20	75.0	72.0	E. to E.N.E.	N.N.W. to N.	0.00	0.03
7	Th.	30.23	30.20	30.14	77.5	76.0	E. to S.S.E.	N.	0.00	0.01
Shanghae, 8th October, 1852.				Mean	73.8	72.0		Total	0.00	0.04

N.B.—It is to be noted that in the above table the figures represent the *mean* of two observations taken daily, and have no reference to the maximum and minimum readings.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF TOTAL EXPORTS OF TEA NAD SILK FROM SHANGHAE, FROM 1st JULY, 1850, TO 30th JUNE, 1852.

Destination	No. of Vessels	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*H. Muey and Pekoe*	*Sorts*	*Total Black*	*Twankay*	*Hyson Skin*	*Hyson*	*Yg. Hyson*	*Gunpowder*	*Imperial*	*Total Green*	*Total Pounds*	Silk Bales
Great Britain	67													31,225,000	29,335
United States	34	3,100,000			540,000	3,600,000	1,700,000	1,600,000	1,000,000	7,400,000	1,700,000	1,000,000	14,400,000	18,000,000	195
Australia	17													4,000,000	
Continent	3													1,300,000	
San Francisco	—													150,000	
Coastwise	—													2,000,000	
Halifax, Nova Scotia	2													800,000	
														57,675,000	29,531

EXPORT OF TEA AND SILK, FROM SHANGHAE TO GREAT BRITAIN DIRECT, FROM 1st JULY, 1852, TO DATE.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*H. Muey and Pekoe*	*Sorts*	Total *Black*	*Twankay*	*Hyson Skin*	*Hyson*	*Young Hyson*	*Imperial*	*Gunpowder*	Total *Green*	Grand Total	Silk Bales	Silk Piece Goods	Nankeens	Wool Bales
July 26	Hannibal	376	London													465,342	1,204			
,, 27	Challenger	698	London													628,500	1,000			
,, 29	Nightingale	1063	London													382,161	2,573			
Aug. 2	John Bertram	1080	London													474,490	3,451			
,, 3	Duchess of Lancaster	550	Liverpool													393,910	214			
,, 10	Equator	235	London													259,591				
,, 12	Cambalu	536	Liverpool													585,696	108	3 cases		
,, 23	Helen Lindsay	544	London													465,996	841			
,, 23	Eclipse	1222	London													636,745	610			
,, 27	Niagara	336	London													291,737	139			
,, 31	Maranon	366	London													367,480				
Sept. 2	Menam	461	London													320,000	679			
,, 8	John Bunyan	466	London													505,000	1,114			
,, 11	Prince Charlie	443	London													370,000	660			
,, 13	Celsia	426	Liverpool													464,000				
,, 13	Earl of Chester	1317	London													474,791				
,, 13	Countess of Seafield	430	Liverpool													310,000	63			
,, 20	Viscount Sandon	540	Liverpool													548,000	44			12
,, 21	Ann Nelson	401	London													322,230	1,090			
,, 27	Mahomet Ali	361	London													312,365	4			
Oct. 1	Wisconsin	942	London													1,047,948	531			11
,, 2	William Stewart	576	London													554,467	288			36

EXPORT OF TEA AND SILK, FROM SHANGHAE TO UNITED STATES, FROM 1st JULY, 1852, TO DATE.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Congou and Souchong*	*Oolong*	*Sorts*	Total *Black*	*Twankay*	*Hyson Skin*	*Hyson*	*Young Hyson*	*Imperial*	*Gunpowder*	Total *Green*	Total Pounds	Silks. Pieces	Raw Silk. Cases	Raw Silk. Piculs	Silk Piece Goods Pcs.
July 14	Sea Breeze	311	New York	237,500			237,500	6,100						6,100	243,600				
Aug. 28	Candace	398	New York					20,600	41,000	13,200	260,700	27,900	49,200	413,000	413,000				209
,, 30	Oriental	1005	New York	27,700			27,700	97,800	60,000	34,000	525,800	65,900	91,200	874,700	902,400			56	15,618
Sept. 3	Ariel	598	New York	20,500			20,500	53,400	36,100	37,900	405,400	39,100	33,300	605,500	626,000			8	2,558
,, 6	Merchants' Own	540	New York	31,800			31,800	43,900	21,100	35,600	287,500	49,800	44,900	481,100	532,900				
,, 6	Snow Squall	742	New York					42,000	39,300	40,100	361,700	27,200	41,200	551,500	551,500			20	433
,, 13	Houqua	582	New York	22,200			22,200	22,700	23,200	50,800	298,400	26,400	29,000	450,500	472,700				
,, 23	Aramingo	720	New York	359,700			359,700	284,600	284,600	211,600	2,139,500	236,300	288,800	3,388,500	3,985,700			84	19,033
,, 25	Witchcraft	1310	New York																
Oct. 2	Seaman's Bride	668	New York																
,, 2	Lantao	594	New York																
,, 2	George E. Webster	354	Boston																
,, 8	Channing	535	New York																
,, 8	Tarolinta	549	New York																

EXPORT OF TEA FROM SHANGHAE TO AUSTRALIA, FROM 1st JULY, 1852, TO DATE.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Sorts*	*Pekoe*	Total *Black*	*Twankay*	*Hyson Skin*	*Hyson*	*Young Hyson*	*Gunpowder*	*Imperial*	Total *Green*	Grand Total Pounds	Silk Bales	Silk Piece Goods	Nankeens
July 27	Mohawk	442	Sydney via Manilla																
Sep. 13	Ararat	299	Sydney													88,200			
,, 28	Frances Barclay	240	Australia													253,020			
Oct. 7	Reindeer	161	Australia													175,139			

EXPORT OF TEA AND SILK, FROM SHANGHAE TO COASTWISE, FROM 1st JULY, 1852, TO DATE.

Sailed	Ship's Name.	Tons	For	*Congou*	*Souchong*	*Sorts*	*Pekoe*	Total *Black*	*Twankay*	*Hyson Skin*	*Hyson*	*Young Hyson*	*Gunpowder*	*Imperial*	Total *Green*	Grand Total	Silk Bales	Silk Piece Goods.
July 18	Lady Mary Wood	650	Hongkong													672	14 cases	
Aug. 19	Aidan	150	Hongkong													22		
Sep. 13	Time	94	Woosung															
,, 17	Spec	105	Woosung													63,264		
,, 11	Lady Mary Wood	650	Hongkong													20,461		
																	252	15 cases

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